UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | CORE

Emergency situation in Chad
Update on arrivals from Sudan
as of 18-May-2025

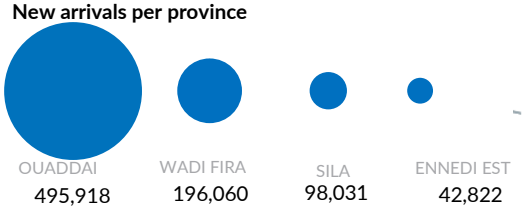
Given the persistence of conflicts in Sudan and the constant influx of new refugees and returnees, the Chadian government estimates that the number of refugees and returnees could reach 973,000* in Chad by the end of 2025.

832,831
New arrivals fixed or in the process of being fixed

227,294
Households

37
Host villages

New arrivals per province



Individual biometric registration
(Abéché, Adré, Am Nabak, Arkoum, Alacha, Djabal, Farchana, Gaga, Goz Amir, Iridimi, Kounougou, Métché, Mile, Aboutengué, Oure Cassoni, Tissi, Touloum, Kerfi, Dougui et Zabout)

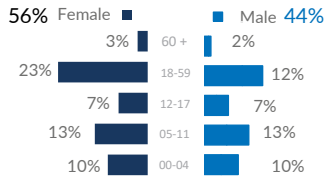
777,138
Registered and pre-registered individuals

223,239
Household

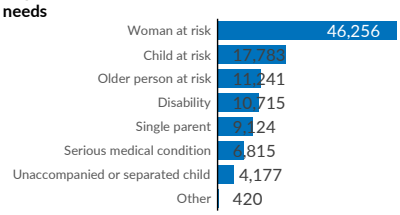
87%
registered are **women & children** of which 25% are women

13%
registered have **specific needs**

Age and gender breakdown of registered persons



Registered persons with specific needs

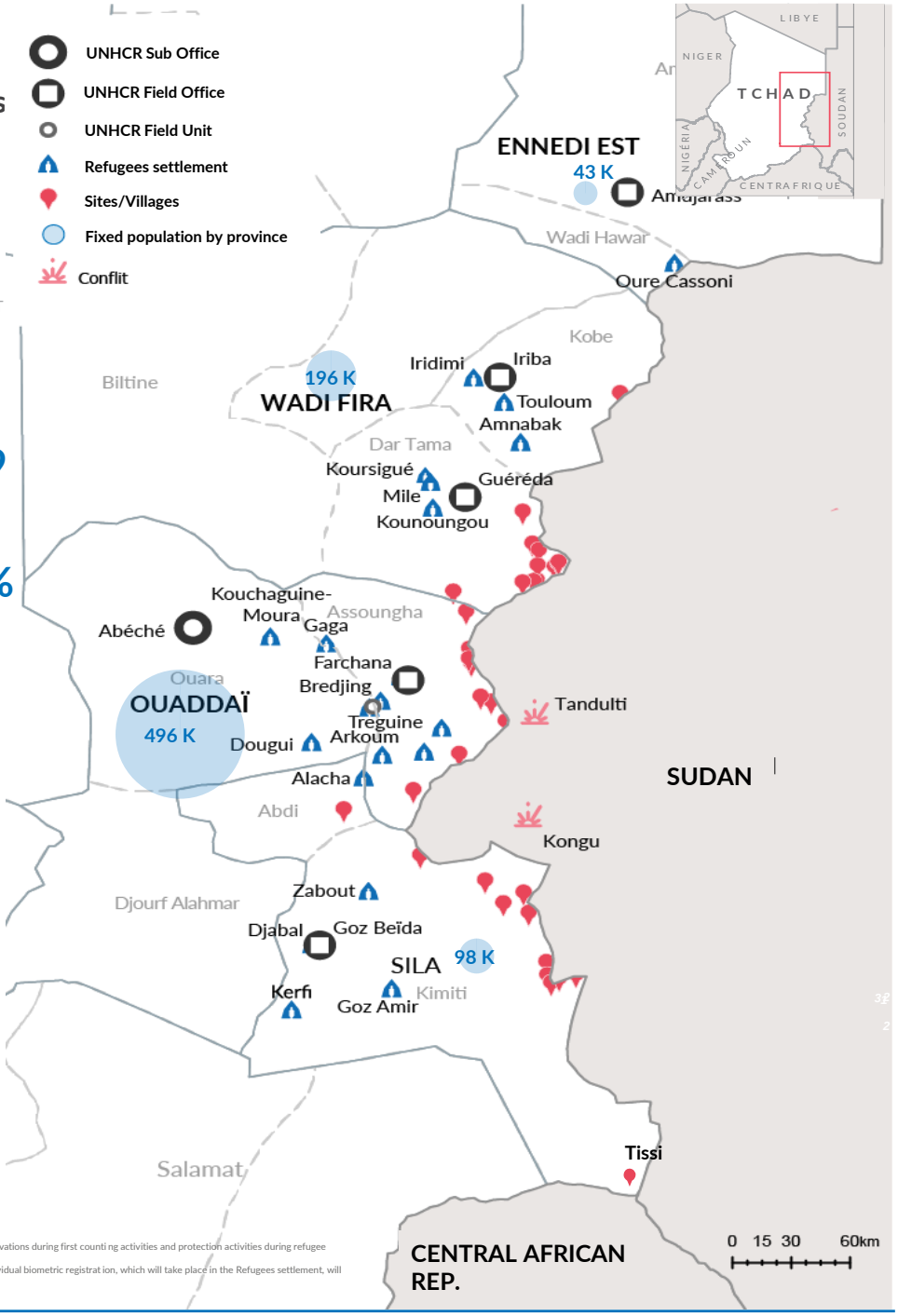


216,337***
Migrants Returnees arrivals (Estimated)

68%
Returnees are **children**

Context

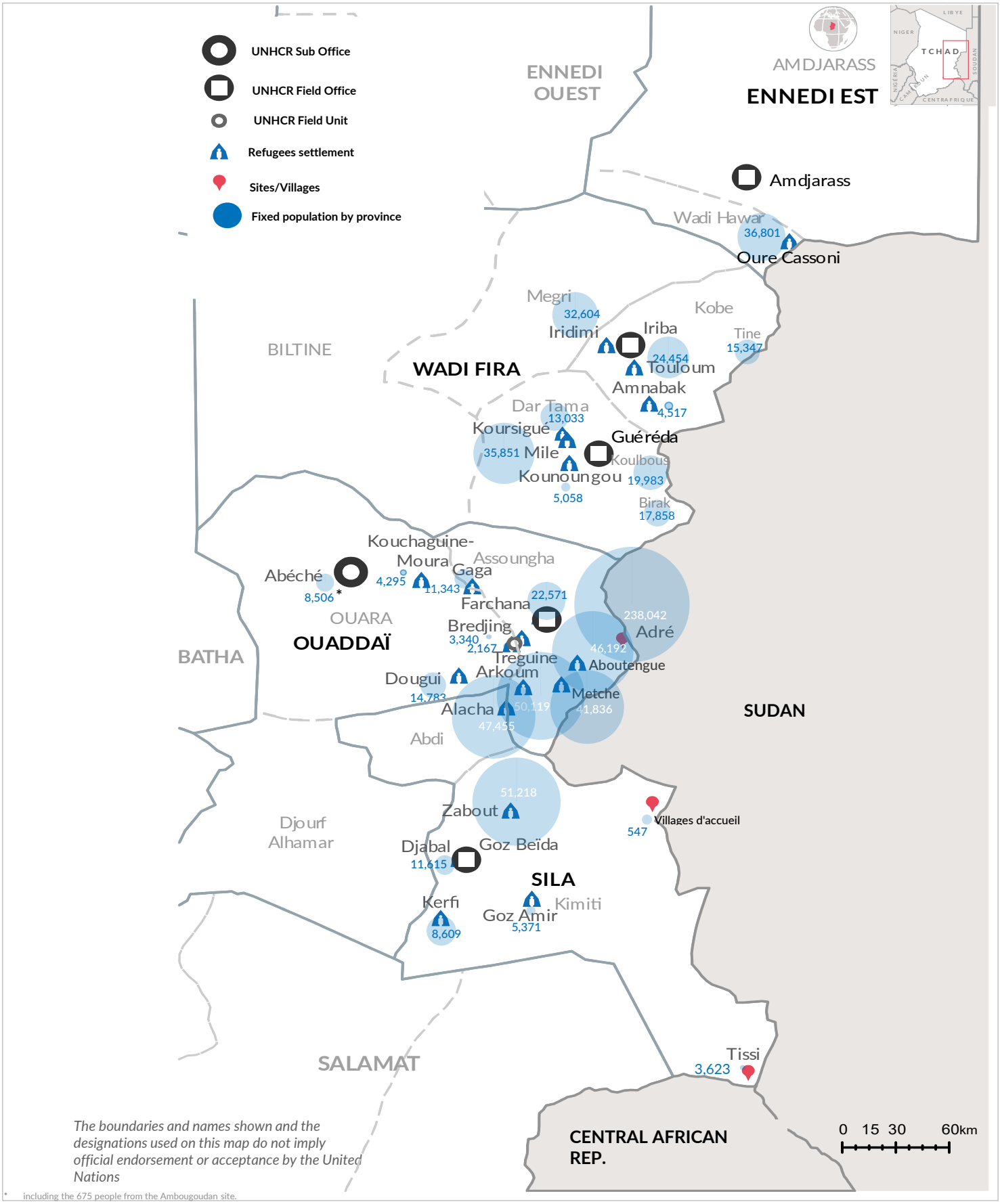
Since the beginning of the conflict in Sudan on April 15, 2023, the CNARR, UNHCR and IOM have noted an influx of people forced to flee including Sudanese refugees and Chadian returnees who arrived spontaneously in Chad through over 32 border entry points mainly in the provinces of Ouaddai, Sila, Wadi-Fira and Ennedi Est in Eastern Chad. From the onset of the influx, humanitarian workers are supporting the Chadian Government and local authorities to provide life saving assistance and a set of Protection services both in spontaneous sites; in the extension of old settlements as well as the newly established settlements. As of date under the leadership of the Government and UNHCR 57% of refugees have been relocated from the spontaneous arrival sites to both the extension and newly established settlements where refugees and host communities benefit from the services delivered by the humanitarian teams.



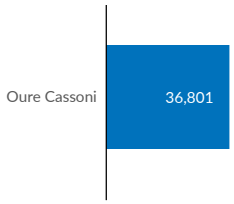
* Source: Estimation by the Chadian government.

** Around 26,000 new arrivals have been reported, but not yet fixed.Based on border monitoring, observations during first counti ng activities and protection activities during refugee relocation, we have reasons to believe that this figure could experience a reduction by about 20%. The completion of the relocation process and individual biometric registrat ion, which will take place in the Refugees settlement, will confirm precise refugee figures.

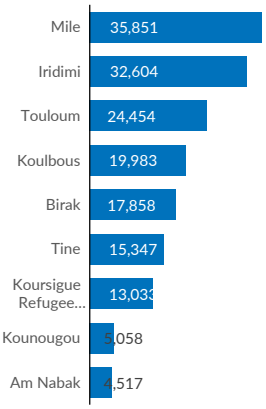
*** Source : OIM/DTM, Chad — Sudan crisis response: ; Situation update 48 (03 february 2025)


UNHCR Sub Office
UNHCR Field Office
UNHCR Field Unit
Refugees settlement
Sites/Villages
Fixed population by province
AMDJARASS
ENNEDI EST
ENNEDI OUEST
Amdjarass
Wadi Hawar
36,801
Oure Cassoni
Megri
32,604
Iridimi
Kobe
Iriba
Tine
15,347
24,454
Touloum
BILTINE
WADI FIRA
Amnabak
4,517
Dar Tama
13,033
Koursigué
35,851
Mile
Guéréda
Koulbous
19,983
Kounoungou
5,058
Birak
17,858
Kouchaguine-Moura
Assoungha
Abéché
8,506 *
4,295
Gaga
11,343
22,571
Farchana
238,042
Adré
OUARA
OUADDAÏ
Bredjing
3,340
2,167
46,192
Treguine
Aboutengue
BATHA
Dougui
14,783
Arkoum
Metche
41,836
Alacha
47,455
50,119
SUDAN
Abdi
51,218
Zabout
547
Villages d'accueil
Djourf Alhamar
Djabal
11,615
Goz Beïda
SILA
Kerfi
8,609
Goz Amir
5,371
Kimiti
SALAMAT
Tissi
3,623
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.
0 15 30 60km
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations
* including the 675 people from the Ambougoudan site.

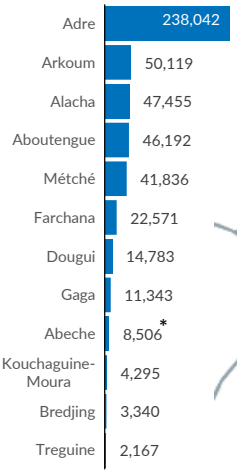
Registration Ennedi Est
(Oure Cassoni)



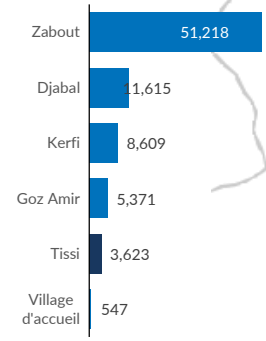
Registration WADI FIRA
(Mile, Kounougou, Irdimi, Touloum and Am Nabak)

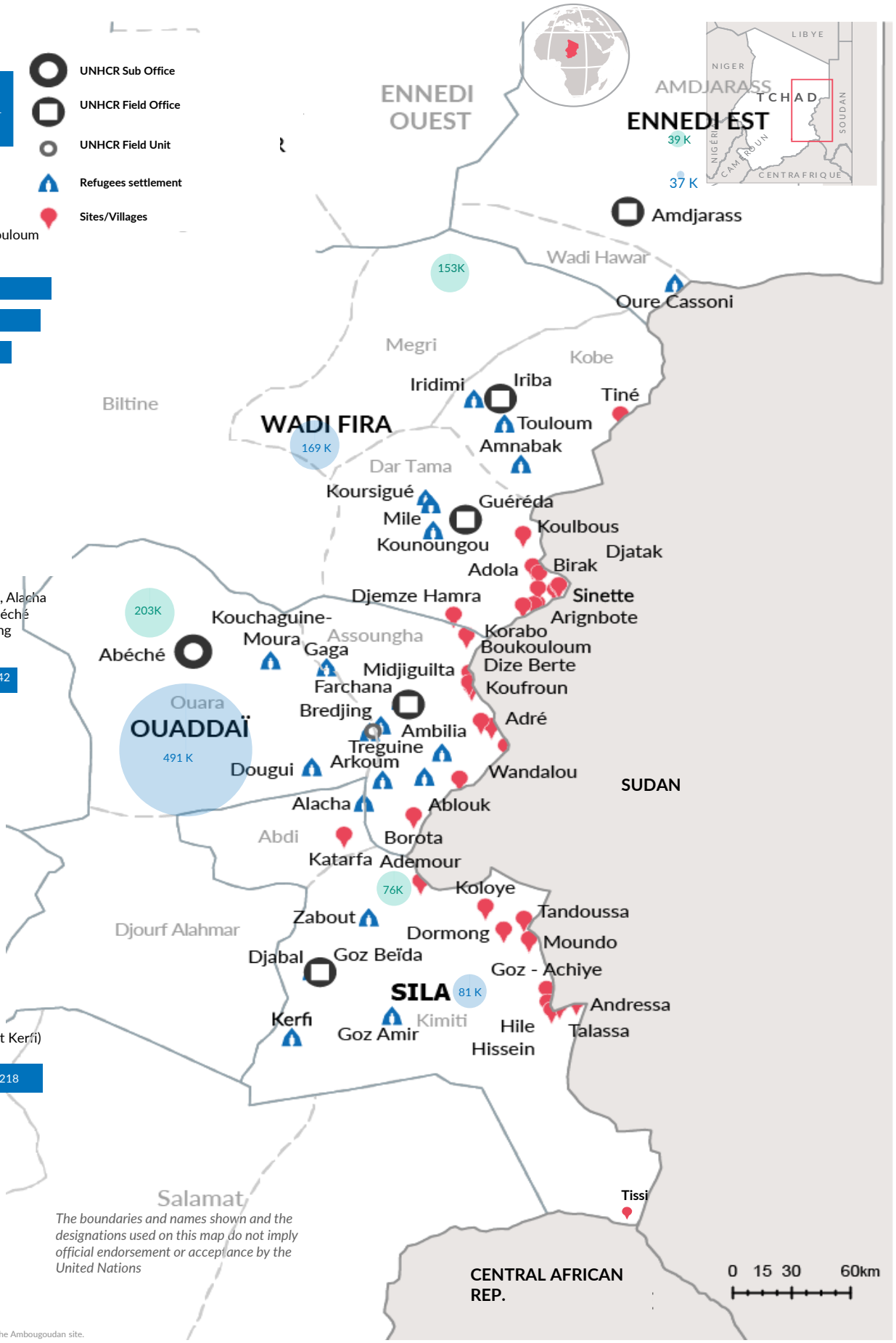


Registration OUADDAI
(Adré, Arkoum, Aboutengué, Alacha Métché, Gaga, Farchana, Abéché Kouchaguine-Moura, Bredjing Dougui and Treguine)



Registration SILA
(Goz Amir, Djabal, Zabout et Kerfi)



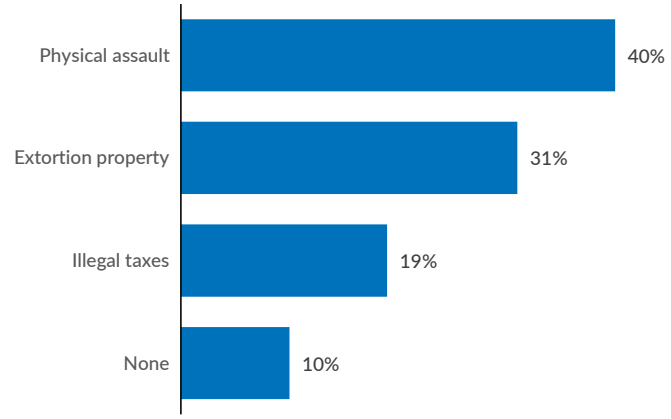


The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations

* including the 384 people from the Ambougoudan site.

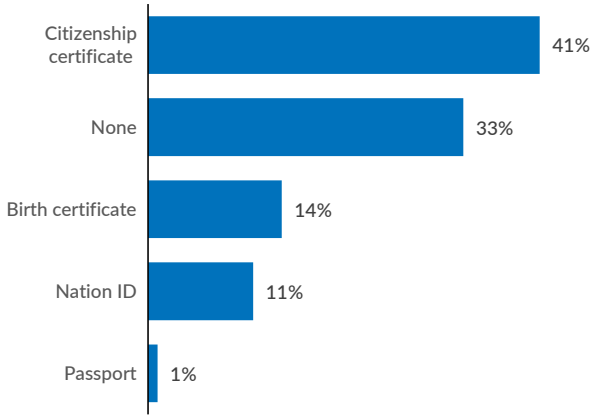
ACCESS TO TERRITORY AND ASYLUM

What types of identified dangers or threats are you exposed to?



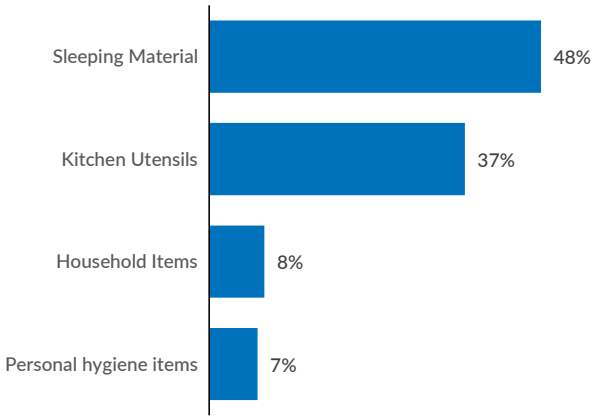
DOCUMENTATION

What type of individual document do you possess?



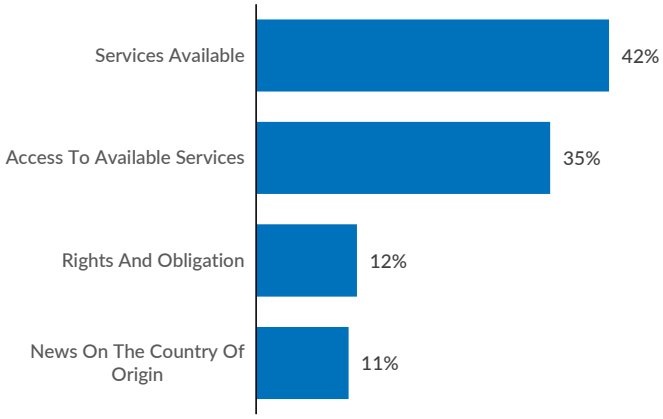
BASIC NEEDS AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES

What category of items does your family need the most?



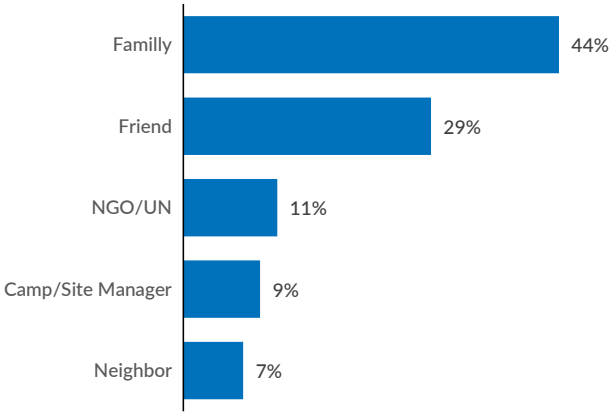
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

What type of information would you like to receive from humanitarian workers and authorities?



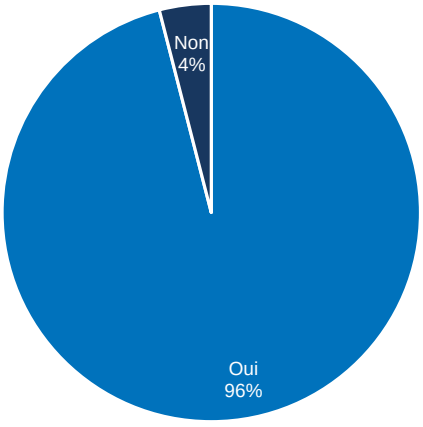
GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

What are the support mechanisms for GBV victims?



EDUCATION

Are there any school-age children in your family?



The Project 21 is a regional protection monitoring system, launched in 2020 to address gaps in data collection and analysis on protection in West and Central Africa. The inter-agency project mobilizes partners to collect a set of data using harmonized tools and a common methodology to generate joint analysis of the situation, risks, and protection trends. In January 2025, more than 2,743 newly arrived refugee households were surveyed in Chad.